



Get Your JOB PRINT-
• ING done at the
Chinook Advance Office

The Chinook Advance

SUBSCRIBE FOR
CHINOOK ADVANCE
\$1.50 per Year

Vol 11. No 42

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 10, 1927

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

REAL BARGAINS

20 per cent. Off All

Winter Socks, Underwear,
Winter Windbreakers
Sweaters, Mitts and Gloves

OUR SPRING STOCK OF

Overalls, Shirts, Sweaters, Fancy Jackets

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS ARE HERE

There is a BIG REDUCTION ON LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

C. W. RIDEOUT
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN
ALTA

Battery Storage

Your Battery Deserves
Attention

During winter months

We Will Store Your Battery For

\$1.00 per month

With a minimum of \$2.00

Radio Battery Recharge \$1.50

COMPLETE STOCK OF FORD PARTS
AND RADIO SUPPLIES

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.

CHINOOK

Phone 10

ALTA.

PERSISTENT DEEP-SEATED RACKING COUGHS

Sap strength and leave the victim a ready prey for pneumonia and other serious troubles. In such cases we recommend

NYAL CREOPHOS

Creophos relieves troublesome Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and builds strength. A tried and proven remedy—ask for a bottle to-day.

\$1.00 at

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley are in Bauff this week attending the winter carnival.

Ed Davis left on Monday for Calgary, where he will visit his mother, Mrs. J. M. Davis who is very ill in the Holly Cross Hospital.

The Canadian National Railways' electricians are in town this week wiring the station for electric lights.

The members of the Chinook Junior Hockey Club wish to thank all those who patronized their afternoon tea last Saturday. The total receipts were \$16.80.

Fred Bellmont returned on Monday from Calgary, where he has been spending a few days.

On Sunday afternoon a baptismal service was held by the Rev. Bullement at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Colin Bray.

The Cereal W. A. will hold a dance on Friday, February 18th. Everybody welcome.

J. P. Watson left on Wednesday for Edmonton, where he will represent a Calgary paper in the press gallery of the Alberta Legislative Assembly during the coming session.

C. B. Mac-Nell, of Calgary, representative of the Alberta Wheat Pool, was in Chinook last Saturday looking over a site for a Pool elevator at this point.

Lorne Proudfoot, M. L. A., left on Wednesday for Edmonton, where he will attend the Alberta Legislative Assembly which opens to-day.

Germicidal Soap prevents infection, and protects your health 25 cents a cake at Jacques' Drug Store.

C. W. Rideout left on Wednesday for Calgary on a business trip.

The Chinook lady curlers will hold a St. Valentine's dance in the School on Friday, February 11th. Everybody welcome.

D. Robertson, who has been spending the past three months at Pinkerton, Sask., returned to his farm near Chinook on Tuesday.

Mrs. I. W. Doman entertained the members of the ladies card club on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Jacques won the prize a pair of bath towels. The club will meet next Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Kennie.

Mrs. J. McGillivray and her son Duncan, who have been visiting friends in Montreal, Hastings and Toronto for the past six weeks, returned on Tuesday.

The Senior C.G.I.T. met at the home of Mrs. Jas Young on Monday evening, where they spent a most enjoyable time.

Frank Savers shipped a car load of horses to Thamesville, Ont., last Thursday.

CHINOOK TO HAVE POOL ELEVATOR

An interesting address on the workings of the Alberta Wheat Pool was given in Chinook School last Thursday evening by R. A. MacPherson, director for North Calgary. He gave a brief outline of the officials and their qualifications for the positions. He also gave figures on the membership, acreage and bushels of wheat handled by the Pool. Mr. MacPherson said the Pool had stabilized prices and made money for the farmer. New contracts were soon to be mailed out to all members for their signatures. These contracts will cover a five year period.

Mr. MacPherson cast considerable light on the grading system, showing clearly that there was some room for improvement. The Pool had asked for re-inspection on a number of cars and the results were as follows:

At Calgary re-inspection asked for 85 cars. Grade raised on 40; Grade held on 44; Grade lowered 1.

At Edmonton a re-inspection of 264 cars was asked for. Raised 96; Held 168; Lowered 0.

At Vancouver a re-inspection of 518 cars was asked for. Raised 152; Held 359; Lowered 7.

At Winnipeg a re-inspection of 272 cars was asked for. Raised 2; Held 268; Lowered 1.

These figures are worthy of consideration. Re-inspection changing 41 out of 85 cars at Calgary; 96 out of 264 at Edmonton; 150 out of 518 at Vancouver, and only 4 out of 272 at Winnipeg.

Perhaps the most interesting of Mr. MacPherson's remarks was the statement that Chinook was to have a Pool elevator for the 1927 crop.

Chinook Fair Set For August 5

At a convention of the Alberta Fairs Association held in Calgary last week the following dates were set for Fairs on Circuit 2: Oyen, July 27, 28; Youngstown, July 29; Delia, August 2; Munson, August 3; Hanna, August 4; Chinook, August 5; Bye Moore, August 6; Big Valley, August 10.

Chinook Rinks Get Into Prizes At Kindersley Bonspiel

The two Chinook rinks who participated in the Kindersley bonspiel last week got into the prizes in spite of the keen competition. Carter's rink, skipped by J. S. Smith, won fourth prize in the Grand Challenge and received silver trays. The other rink, which was skipped by O. B. Elliott, won the third prize in the Harvey competition.

The following is the personnel of the rinks:

J. S. Smith (skip), W. Milligan, M. L. Chapman, I. W. Deiman, O. B. Elliott (skip), W. Lee, R. Vanhook, Harry Smith.

Chinook United Church

Rev. Thos. Powell, Superintendent of United Church Missions for Southern Alberta, will be the preacher for Sunday evening, February 13, at 7.30. Come and enjoy Mr. Powell again. A welcome to all at 7.30. Note change of hour for this service.

SPECIALS

For Next Ten Days

JAMS

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY or any other PURE FRUIT in any of the leading brands. 4 lb. tin 65c

CHOICE GOLDEN PINEAPPLE 5 tins for \$1.00

ROGER'S GOLDEN SYRUP 5 lb. pail 39c

LARD 5 lb. pail \$1.00

SUGAR - 20 lbs \$1.60

OATMEAL - 20 lbs 98c

FLOUR - 98 lbs \$4.45

MEN'S HEAVY ALL WOOL SOCKS, per pair 45c
BUY THREE PAIR AND GET ONE PAIR FREE.

MEN'S 1 BUCKLE OVERSHOE - \$1.89

MEN'S WOOL COMBINATION UNDERWEAR \$2.39

CALIFORNIA CHOICE BULK 50-60 PRUNES
5 lbs for .25 with every \$5.00 Order.

W. A. HURLEY,

LIMITED

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

Barber Shop and Billiard Hall

This is a progressive age which demands that the business man should look clean and trim at all times. What more conducive to this desired appearance than well trimmed hair and a clean shave. Try the shop that's here to give you good service.

LADIES' BARBERING A SPECIALTY.

Come and Spend a Pleasant Evening at Billiards

H. W. BUTTS - - Proprietor

Meats, Breakfast Bacon

Smoked and Fresh Fish

So important is the question of food that it calls for your most serious consideration. In the matter of MEATS you can purchase here with the utmost confidence, and be sure you are getting the best the market offers.

A visit from you will be appreciated. Cheerfulness and Service is the community spirit.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

SPRING SHOES

Our Spring Shoes have arrived. It is the largest and best assortment of Shoes that we ever carried.
COME IN AND SEE THEM.

Reduction in Price of all Winter Goods

Including Overshoes, Cloth Rubbers, Felt Boots, Moccasins, Wool Socks, Pullovers, Lined Mitts and Gloves, Wool Mitts.
ROYAL HARNESS OIL \$1.35 gallon. Bring your own can.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

S. H. Smith, Prop.

Exceptional Advantages Are Offered In Western Canada For The Sheep Raising Industry

No country in the world is perhaps better adapted than Canada for sheep raising and no country offers greater opportunities for the development of the industry. The physical features, the soil, the climate, and the agricultural population are all favorable to the production of mutton and wool of the highest quality. In most of the provinces there is abundance of waste lands admirably suited to the raising of sheep. Furthermore, there are many farms, particularly in western Canada, that as yet are carrying no flocks. In eastern Canada on mixed farms lands and in the grain belt of western Canada the small flock of ten to fifty ewes is generally kept. These flocks can be maintained at little expense and return an excellent revenue for the labor required and money invested. In the rougher parts of eastern Canada and in some districts of Manitoba larger flocks of from one to several hundred head are kept under semi-ranching conditions, often by new settlers who may have been originally miners or fishermen. Many suitable areas are still available for the carrying of flocks of this size. In south-western Saskatchewan, southern and parts of northern Alberta, and in British Columbia, sheep ranching is practiced quite extensively, but even in these provinces there are tracts of land awaiting ranching or semi-ranching purposes. On western farm lands, by utilizing stubble pickings, supplemented by a forage crop with a short finishing period of grain, the farmer could market choice market lambs towards the end of December. The labor attached to sheep raising is not great and is more or less seasonal, lending itself readily to the order of events where grain farming is the major farm activity. The initial cost of a sizable flock is not large, and so if the best returns are not made at the start, the loss is not likely to be heavy. Expensive buildings are unnecessary for sheep and a cheap pole and straw shed is ample. No animal has a higher value for wool than sheep. The sheep provides two sources of revenue annually. The lamb pays for its keep the first year with its fleece and at two years produces both wool and lamb. Statistically, the wool situation could not be better for the shortage of wool during the past year has been reflected in price values to the extent of around 10 cents for the lower grades and up to 15 cents or better for the finer wool. The prospects are that the sheep men in the business have several good years ahead.

The Dominion and provincial governments have repeatedly drawn attention to the possibilities for sheep ranching in this country through bulletins by the various agriculture departments. The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, has also published a report on the woolen industry and quite recently has issued a map showing in graphic form the extent and location of the various areas in Canada adapted from the standpoint of food supplies and climate for sheep ranching, copies of which are available, without charge, to those interested. A complete summary of the number and location of knitting mills is also shown on this map.

In this connection it may be interesting to quote a well known British authority with respect to the efficiency of Canadian woolen mills, namely Mr. Alfred F. Baker, professor of Textile Industries at Leeds University, who, following a visit of inspection to Canada and the United States in 1919, said:

"Upon the whole, the Canadian wool mills come up to the best Yorkshire—some few Yorkshire mills are better, many are very much worse. Quite a considerable part of Canada is so fortunate in climatic conditions that even in spinning and weaving no special arrangements, other than those made in Yorkshire, for example, are adopted. 'Hosiery mills are in evidence in every textile district of the Dominion and the equipment of these mills leaves little to be desired. The hosiery mills of the United States are possibly behind the hosiery mills of Canada. In fact some of the Canadian hosiery mills cannot be beaten."

Canadian Horses for Russia
The Russian Government is to buy another herd of Canadian horses this spring. It was announced at the Alberta Provincial Horse Breeders' Association meeting by R. E. Wilson of Calgary, Dominion Government Agent. From 2,000 to 5,000 will be wanted.

A good talker is always delighted when he encounters a good listener.

W. N. U. 1667

Mineral Wealth of Canada

Figures Recently Published Must Impress Investors of World

Many Canadians who have a hazy idea that Ontario has some valuable gold mines somewhere in the north will be surprised to learn that the Porcupine mining camp alone has produced more than 150 million dollars' worth of gold and that the Hollinger this year will exceed every other mine in the value of its production. In 1921 the Hollinger, the McIntyre and the Dome mines produced 21 million dollars of gold, or more than double the quantity produced by the whole Porcupine camp four years previously.

Figures setting forth the gold output of Ontario and of Canada over a period of years appear in an article in the New York Times Current History, written by J. Murray Clark, K.C. "The New Eldorado." The investors of the world will not fail to be impressed by such statistics. Nor will they ignore the prophecy of Sir Herbert Holt that this country is about to leap forward because of the impending development of its mineral wealth.

Pasture Sheep on Cheap Lands

Good Profits Reported in Alberta by This Method

In tests extending over the last five years the Dominion Government Farms has proved conclusively that it pays and pays handsomely to pasture sheep on the cheap land in the mountains during the summer, bringing them down to the irrigation lands for wintering and finishing. One flock numbering approximately 1,000 head, is reported to have shown a profit of \$7,000 for the year and during the past four years profits have averaged close to \$5,000.



"IDEAL fashions" by Jean-Belle Hamilton

Swift Current is Growing

Building permits issued at Swift Current for 1925 nearly doubled those of 1924, being \$161,755 as compared with \$95,020. Recent growth has been phenomenal. Permits for 1923 were only \$14,800 and those for 1924, \$36,250.

Scotland's greatest railway station, Waverley, Edinburgh, covers 20 acres and deals with more than 1,000 trains a day. It's largest platform is more than a mile in length.

Brown—I feel wretched. I haven't a friend in the world.
Burrows—You can make one right now. I need \$10.

An Attractive Dress for Daytime Wear

Platts are the outstanding feature of the newest frocks—whether of one-piece or two. You are sure to be in the mode of this season with a frock like the one pictured here. The bodice front is gathered at the sides to a belt forming a panel, and the skirt has groups of platts in front, while the back is plain; the collar may be worn open or closed and the lace sleeves are gathered to wrist-bands. No. 1413 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Skirt 18 (36 bust), requires 2½ yards 29-inch, or 2½ yards 34-inch material. Price 29 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book, 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.
Pattern No. _____ Size _____
Name _____
Town _____

An Extraordinary Fog

Moved Rapidly. From One Part of London to Another

London played hide and seek recently through one of the most extraordinary fogs of recent years. As one evening newspaper aptly described it, "Instead of being one of those trust-worthy and respectable fogs that was so frolicsome and kindhearted that it danced the Charleston from one part of London to another."

The fog began its adventures shortly after noon, when, without warning, a thick, white pall of mist descended on widely separated parts of the city. By 2 o'clock one half of Throgmorton street, in the financial district, was invisible, while on the other side, on which is the Bank of England, there was sunshine. Workers in Fleet street and the Kingsway district had the unusual experience of watching fog clouds roll along the streets at a fair speed.

In exactly two minutes Aldwych passed from sunshine into a thick, choking mist while Piccadilly Circus was blotted out almost as quickly by banks of fog advancing from the streets and converging there. Several minor traffic accidents resulted and train service was slowed up considerably.

Predicts No Summer This Year

Says Crop Season Fought With Great Danger to Grain Interests

Now comes Herbert Javira Browne, of Washington, ocean meteorologist and long-range weather forecaster, who in an address recently, predicted trouble for bears in all grain markets. He has joined other prophets in predicting "no summer" this year. He said:

"The crop seasons of 1927 in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres are fraught with grave dangers to the grain interests of the world.

"Weather predictions based on changes in solar radiation and their effects on ocean temperatures indicate a severe year."

Buy's World's Record Jersey

Vancouver Man Pays High Price to Boy Owner

Pretoria Oxford Janet, world's record Jersey cow for 203-day record, has just been purchased by Roy W. Brown, of Vancouver, an enthusiastic Jersey breeder, for a price said to have been around \$1,500. This cow was owned by Foster Whitaker, a 17-year-old High School boy, of Armstrong, B.C., who secured her as a member of a Jersey Calf Club, and developed her. Her record, made last year, was 14,953 pounds of milk and 872 pounds of butterfat.

Swift Current is Growing

Building permits issued at Swift Current for 1925 nearly doubled those of 1924, being \$161,755 as compared with \$95,020. Recent growth has been phenomenal. Permits for 1923 were only \$14,800 and those for 1924, \$36,250.

Scotland's greatest railway station, Waverley, Edinburgh, covers 20 acres and deals with more than 1,000 trains a day. It's largest platform is more than a mile in length.

Brown—I feel wretched. I haven't a friend in the world.
Burrows—You can make one right now. I need \$10.

Oriental in B.C.

Hold Property in Province Assessed at \$11,500,000

British Columbia's Oriental population today stands at about 46,000, or 32 Asiatics for every 1,000 whites. It was disclosed in a survey recently conducted by the provincial government all over the province. The report, which was made public by the department of agriculture, shows the Oriental population has grown rapidly of late but the Japanese are outstripping the Chinese and Hindus.

Oriental in British Columbia, according to the report, hold real property assessed at \$11,500,000; more than 2,000 Asiatics are licensed to carry on business of almost every kind in the province and attendance of Oriental children in public schools has increased at a startling rate, representing 33 per cent. of the entire school population. The Oriental school attendance is increasing at more than double the rate of the increase in total school population. The report further shows that the Oriental problem, once concentrated almost entirely in British Columbia, is beginning to hit the rest of Canada in a big way, at least with the sudden flocking of Orientals to the older provinces—a movement which is perhaps the most significant fact revealed by the investigation.

Garnet Wheat is a Success

Ripens Ten Days Earlier Than Marquis Wheat

Garnet wheat has proved itself equal to its reputation, says the experts of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, avers that the reports from scores of farmers who grow Garnet wheat last year are unanimous on the one vital claim of the wheat—that it ripens ten days earlier than Marquis. It is, therefore, highly suitable for growing along the northern littoral of the wheat belt. And it was to farmers in those northern latitudes that the Government sent seed for planting. Yields have also been high. One farmer, having only twelve acres available for sowing, harvested 64 bushels to the acre—a crop worth \$2,000.

Unoccupied Lands in Manitoba

Total of Unused Lands in Province Estimated at 4,349,289 acres

Preliminary announcement of the results of the survey and classification of unoccupied lands in Manitoba instituted by the Provincial Government, indicates that the total of unused lands in the province is 4,349,289 acres. Of this 1,557,341 acres, or 42.7 per cent. is owned by the Dominion Government; 3.03 per cent. by the Soldiers' Settlement Board; 5.77 per cent. by the Hudson's Bay Company; 3.50 per cent. by municipalities; 4.75 per cent. by the Provincial Government; 3.19 per cent. by local owners; 18.56 per cent. by Manitoba owners; 5.29 per cent. by Canada owners and 8.18 per cent. by foreign owners.

Taking Census of Turkey
Turkey's first national census, which was begun at Angora, shows that the new capital, in Antolia, has a population of 45,749, with 10,000 more men than women. Fear of taxes and military conscription caused the natives to hide during the sporadic attempts to count them during the reign of the Sultans. Camille Jacquet, Belgian, is conducting the census.

Three Prairie Universities Will Try To Solve Problem Of Tough And Damp Grain

Western Rye Grains

Best Hay Crop in Sections Where Moisture is Not Abundant

Western rye grass has established itself as a valuable hay and pasture crop for the sections of the prairie provinces where moisture is not abundant enough to permit of the successful growing of timothy. Recent tests of the grass at the Lacombe, Alberta, Experimental Station, have fully borne out expectations as to the value of this fodder. In competition with Bromus grass, different strains of timothy, and with Kentucky blue grass, western rye grass was easily first, outyielding the other grasses by a considerable margin.

It is interesting to note in this connection that of the strains of rye grass tested in the experiments, "Grazor," a variety developed by the Central Farm at Ottawa, outyielded the commercial varieties used. Yet, according to the latest report of the Dominion Agronomist, there have been new varieties recently developed at the Central Farm which appear to be considerably heavier yielding than "Grazor." It is therefore expected that within a very few years further strains will be generally available that will produce more profitable yields than those in use at present.

Second Largest Wheat Crop

Alberta Harvested 113,120,000 Bushels of Wheat in 1925

In 1925 the Province of Alberta harvested 113,120,000 bushels of wheat, the second largest crop in its history. In 1925 the wheat crop totalled 302,325,000 bushels. The 1926 crop gave an average yield of 15½ bushels to the acre for the province as a whole, though in the Peace River district the average was 20 bushels, with many fields yielding as high as 20 and 40 bushels.

The total market value of agricultural production, including game and furs, in Alberta last year, has been estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture at approximately \$261,000,000, compared with \$257,500,000 in 1925.

Work of Colonization Association

Total of 1,661 Families Settled on Land as Result of Efforts

During 1925 the Canada Colonization Association settled 734 families on 168,094 acres in Western Canada, 25,675 acres of which were in the Province of Manitoba, according to P. O. F. Herzer, manager of the Association. Since the Canadian Pacific Railway took over the Canada Colonization Association on January 1, 1925, a total of 1,661 families have been settled, taking up 402,566 acres of land worth with equipment between \$18,000,000 and \$19,000,000. Forty-five per cent. of this land is in Manitoba, 30 per cent. in Saskatchewan and 25 per cent. in Alberta.

Niepe, known as the father of photography, made his first camera from a cigar box and lenses borrowed from his grandfather's solar microscope.

Research work of the highest importance to all the wheat farmers of Western Canada in regard to the problem of damp and tough grain is to be carried out at the three Prairie universities and the Dominion Grain Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, under the direction of the National Research Council of Canada.

About a year ago the National Research Council appointed an associate committee on grain research to look into various important problems connected with the production and marketing of grain. At its organization meeting last year, this committee drew up a comprehensive program of investigation, particularly with regard to wheat, involving factors affecting milling and baking quality, commercial grading, and certain disease problems.

A special meeting of this committee was held in Winnipeg recently for the purpose of consulting with the Board of Grain Commissioners and representatives of the Wheat Pool in regard to the pressing problem of damp and tough grain. The meeting was held in the office of the grain board. There were present, representing the grain board: Commissioner Lloyd, Robinson and Snow, secretary Rathbone and Dr. F. J. Dickard, chemist of the board; representing the National Research Council Associate Committee, Dr. H. M. Terry, president of the National Research Council, Dr. R. Newton, professor of agronomy, University of Alberta; Dr. T. Thorvaldsen, professor of chemistry, University of Saskatchewan; and F. J. Harrison, professor of field husbandry, University of Manitoba; representing the Grain Appraisers Board, Mr. George Seris; representing the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Messrs. H. Marsh, Brooks Cotton and A. P. Sproule; representing the Central Selling Agency, W. A. MacLeod.

The meeting discussed the basis for the spread in prices between straight grades and tough or damp grades and the possible effects on milling and baking quality of the methods of drying now employed. These two questions were considered of urgent importance on account of the very large amount of damp and tough grain coming on the market this year. Due to the great uncertainty on these two points it was decided to undertake at once an investigation of the whole matter. The members of the grain board and the representatives of the Wheat Pool assured the committee that all necessary facilities for carrying out this investigation in existing drying plants would be made available, and that the committee would have the hearty co-operation of both bodies.

The first step to be undertaken will be a survey of the methods now employed in grain drying. This will be followed by a comparative study of the different methods, with a view to determining which is most advantageous from the point of view of economy and the resulting quality of the dried product. It is believed by members of the research council that this investigation will also provide a more satisfactory basis on which to determine an equitable spread in price between the different grades.

In order to make the investigation as thoroughgoing as possible, the universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will act in co-operation with the Dominion Grain Research Laboratory at Winnipeg and with the other agencies concerned. Milling and baking test laboratories of the most modern type have already been installed at the universities of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the University of Manitoba is in process of installing the same equipment. Tests will be reported in all these laboratories so that there may be no question of the complete reliability of the conclusions reached.

Dr. Terry pointed out to the meeting that the associate committee of the research council felt a very grave responsibility in undertaking an investigation involving questions of such importance to both the producer and the grain trade. He doubted if a research of such magnitude had ever heretofore been undertaken in Canada.

Alberta's Agricultural Production
Alberta's agricultural production in 1925 was of a value of \$255,500,000, very carefully estimated, according to the Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, as quoted in the Calgary Herald.

Charles E. Kartak, mayor, and Jim Lewis, postmaster, of Birchwood, Alaska, traded 21 miles to Anchorage to cast the two qualified votes of their district at the last general election.



Montreal Greets Their Excellencies

A striking impressive spectacle was presented at the C.P.R. Windsor Street Station, Montreal on the occasion of the first official visit to that city of their Excellencies, Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, and Lady Willingdon. A guard of honor of a hundred men of the Royal Highlanders of Canada under the command of Major Erskine Buchanan

was drawn up at attention in the great enclosure of the station and a brilliant array of generals and other officers took part in the ceremony. As their Excellencies approached the men the Highlanders Band broke into the strains of the National Anthem as the Royal Salute was given to the representatives of the King and Queen and the Royal standard was

dipped in greeting. The Governor-General and Lady Willingdon were kindly escorted to nose for the assembled press photographers and the resulting print shows from left to right: Major Erskine Buchanan, General W. B. M. King, general officer commanding military district No. 1; and their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Willingdon.

Prevent Grippe—
build resistance
with
SCOTT'S EMULSION

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

There are 143,500,000 people in Russia, according to preliminary official estimates. This is an increase of thirty-eight per cent. since 1897.

The Saskatchewan wheat pool has taken out a \$100,000 building permit for a drying plant, at its terminal elevator in Port Arthur.

General Sir George W. A. Hignson, who won promotion for his service in the Crimean War, is dead at his home at Glycerston, Marlborough, Thames.

Discovery of a supposedly new comet of the eighth magnitude announced in a telegram received at the Harvard Observatory from the astronomical clearing house in Copenhagen. It is to be called Reid's comet.

Twenty-seven rebels have been executed by the military authorities in Oaxaca City in reprisal for the massacre of a small Federal column which was annihilated by rebels in San Miguel Grande on January 12.

President Kruger's traveling wagon which it was announced in November the City of London corporation had decided to offer to the Dominion of South Africa has been shipped to South Africa.

So many gold nuggets are being stolen by employees of the gold fields on the Lena River in Russia that the directors of the Lena Corporation have threatened to suspend work if thefts do not cease.

Aerial passenger service between Rome and Vienna has been opened. Twelve persons made the initial flight in a three-motored "plane of 720 horse power. The aerial trip between the two capitals will occupy only six hours as against 24 hours by train.

Full agreement on the disarmament questions which have been the subject of protracted negotiations between the Allies and Germany has been reached and there are no problems to be turned over to the League of Nations.

The Supreme Court of Canada in a judgment holds that the Mine Owners' Tax Act (1922) of Alberta is invalid. The appeal of California Collieries, Limited, vs. the King on the question of the validity of the tax is allowed with costs and the action is also dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court of Canada and the appellate division of Alberta.

Official Weights Are Lost

Put Away for Safe Keeping Cannot Now Be Found

Lost—The standards of Canadian coinage.

Somewhere in Ottawa, probably in some obscure corner of a dusty vault is a great iron bound chest which would take six men to lift, containing the official weights and measures of Canada. With elaborate ceremony the standards received from England in 1871 were given in custody of the common law in the seventies and placed in "safe keeping." They apparently were well hidden for today Mounted Police, secret agents of the government and House of Commons protective service officers are searching so far without result for the valuable weights.

Haidy—"Kind hearts are more than Solitaires."

Wife—"Why, Henry, that isn't right. It's kind hearts are more than counts."

Haidy—"Well, I knew it was some kind of a non-ten instrument."

Every girl should know how to fit in order to be able to refrain from doing so.

Consumption of hard liquor in Germany last year was only one-third that of pre-war times.

When a man proposes he doesn't seem to realize that it may result in his being controlled by himself.

THE DANGER SIGNAL
A sneeze is nature's warning of a cold. Forestall it with Minard's.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1607

Is Universally Known

Prince of Wales Attracts More Attention Than Any Other Person

"He is talked of in places where the great war was never more than a vague rumor. On the NW frontier of India I have seen the eyes of a wild Afghan gleam with interest at the mention of his name. A group of naked Barotee hunters around a camp fire in the basin of the Zambezi invited me to applaud a legend of his hunting prowess. I saw his photograph hanging in the mud hut of a Bushi chief in the Sudan. I could have bought picture postcards of him in most of the bazaars of Egypt. I once heard some river Arabs discussing him fantastically on a Tigris malhalla."

At a dinner party in a villa on the Bosphorus I asked by Turkish host to interpret the subject of an eager wrangle that was in progress at one end of the table. . . . The guest quoted is from the first chapter of "The R. H. M. A. Character Study of the Prince of Wales," by Major P. E. Venner, M.C. The writer records similar experiences in Vienna, Paris and the United States, which, though less remarkable, support his statement that the prince attracts more universal interest than any living person.

Tramp Steamers Disappearing

Are Being Gradually Replaced by Scheduled Ocean Liners

Tramp steamers, picturesque wanderers of the sea, are gradually giving way to ocean liners operating on specific routes on regular schedules. Before the war, the Commerce Department announced, there were 42 tramps to every 28 liners operating in the world. Today there are only 27 tramp steamers to every 73 liners, and the old-time ship, free to come and go as cargo ordered, will soon completely disappear from the seas.

"Ideal fashions"
by
Paris-Belle-Jarvis



Shirring is Modish This Season

This charming frock would be very effective if fashioned of crepe satin or velvet. The two-piece shirring is slitted to the bodice in an attractive manner, thereby achieving a soft self-trimming. Tulle is fastened at the left side of the round neck and falls gracefully to the hem. Long sleeves may be added and would make this a very smart dress for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 inch) requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch material, or 2 1/2 yards 41-inch, and 5/8 yard 36-inch lining; 3/4 yard tulle. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. . . . Size . . .

Name . . .

Town . . .

Our New
INVESTMENT LIST
of Dominion, Provincial,
Municipal and Corporation
BONDS
is now ready for distribution. If interested in Investments write for copy.

NAY & JAMES
REGINA, SASK.
Established 1892

Is Now Important Industry

Cost of Raising Reindeer in Alaska is Very Low

More than 350,000 reindeer, distributed in 110 herds, are now being kept in Alaska, according to statistics and thirty-three and forty-five per cent. annually. Within recent years, the raising of the animals has become an important industry. They are known as "three-way" producers, useful for food, clothing and for transportation, and in some sections, are supplanting the dog teams for hauling. The cost of producing averages only about \$1 a year for each reindeer, while prices of \$10 to \$12 are realized in the butcher markets. Between 1918 and 1922 nearly 2,000,000 pounds of reindeer meat was exported from Alaska. The government is endeavoring to improve methods of control and management of herds and the grazing facilities. It is said that the country can afford pasturage for at least 5,000,000 animals.

SICK CHILDREN LOVE "CASCARETS" FOR THE BOWELS

Give "Candy Cathartic" for a bad cold, sour stomach, constipation

Get a ten-cent box now.

Most of the ills of childhood are caused by a sour, disordered stomach, sluggish bowels and constipated bowels. They catch cold easily, become cross, listless, irritable, feverish, restless, tongue coated, don't eat or sleep well, and need a gentle cleansing of the bowels—but don't try to force a nauseating dose of oil into the little ones' already sick stomach—it is cruel, needless and old-fashioned.

Any child will gladly take Cascarets Candy Cathartic which acts gently—never grips or produces the slightest uneasiness—though they cleanse the little one's system, sweeten the stomach and put the liver and bowels in a pure, healthy condition.

Full directions for children and grown-ups in each package.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this gentle, thorough laxative which costs only 10 cents a box at any drug store.

Agriculture in B.C.

Farming Population Has Doubled Within Ten Years

There are 22,000 farmers in British Columbia and a total farm population of 90,000, according to the Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Lands. He pointed out that the farm population has doubled in ten years and that within this time dairy products had risen from \$2,000,000 to \$16,000,000 in value. Total farm production rose during the ten-year period of 1915 to 1925 from \$21,000,000 to \$65,000,000.

IF STOMACH IS TROUBLING YOU
Instantly! End Indigestion or Stomach Misery with "Pape's Diapiesin"

As soon as you eat a tablet or two of "Pape's Diapiesin" your indigestion is gone! Heavy pain, heartburn, flatulency, gases, palpitation, or any misery from a sour, acid stomach ends. Correct your stomach and digestion for a few cents. Each package guaranteed by druggist.

Adopt English Word "Home"

The French have adopted the English word "home." The lack of its equivalent in the French language at least has been remedied by English speaking people, with an air of patronizing pity. Department and furniture stores now advertise articles for "le home," and newspapers use the word as a caption for domestic and women's news.

Children like charity, should begin at home.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
The standard for fifty years
Now sold at pre-war prices
25c and 50c

Canada's Urbanization

(By C. W. Peterson)

The suspicion rankles in the minds of thinking people that insufficient attention is devoted in Canada to the problems of our countryside compared with that devoted to our urban centers. At any rate, the rapidly with which Canada is building up her towns and cities may well give cause for serious thought. Between the census year 1891 and that of 1921, Canada's rural population increased by a little over one million, while her urban population increased by a little under three millions. During that period there was an enormous increase in urban population in every province, while there was an actual decrease in rural population in five provinces with Ontario barely holding her own. In 1921, 69 per cent. of our population was engaged in agriculture. In 1921, only 50 per cent. worked the land. Each census period sees the proportion of agricultural population diminishing at an astonishing rate. This must be regarded as a disastrous development in an overwhelmingly agricultural country such as Canada undoubtedly is.

Plausible explanations of this phenomenon are offered. The favored one is that the increased mechanization of agriculture is displacing workers on the land. But that argument won't hold water. Mechanization has been even more startling in urban industry than in agriculture, which might not unreasonably be supposed to release an even greater number of workers for the farm. There are, however, adequate reasons for this ominous development. The simple story is that life in the town is less laborious, is better paid, is more interesting and amusing, gives more leisure hours, admits of greater personal comfort and agreeable social contacts. In short, in spite of all the "high falloo" theories about the occupation "fed by the bounty of earth and sweetened by the airs of heaven," the farm, being generations behind the town in the standard of life, can no longer compete with it. That is all there is to this apparent social mystery.

The greater marvel is undoubtedly the ability of the urban community to absorb this army of new workers. Agricultural over-production is conceivable because there is a limit to food consumption. Indeed, over-production is more difficult to visualize, as there is, theoretically, no limit to the demand for manufactured articles except the incidence of purchasing power. With the increase in urban populations and the rendering of economic life in the factory, the office, the store and the bank, public opinion naturally becomes urbanized and concentrated more and more upon problems of industry, trade and finance. With the development of new forms of industrial, financial and commercial organization, the chief concern of the productive population and of government has gradually been monopolized by these issues.

The solid of Canadians has, to an increasing degree, been absorbed with the problems of re-creating the comparatively vast industrial sector that has developed in this country. Our land resources have vaguely impressed public imagination as being of all practical purposes almost inexhaustible, so that we have given little thought to the problem of their utilization. The agricultural over-production of the world at large has, in fact, become less intense. Canada must, in the future, concentrate her attention on rural colonization. With a sound and increased agricultural production, as a foundation, our urban development will easily take care of itself.

Equal Rights for Women

Urges Franchise Be Granted to Women 21 Years of Age in Britain

Premier Baldwin is receiving a petition from members of all parties in the British house of commons, which urges that the franchise be granted to women 21 years of age or over. The government has already promised to give women equal privileges with men, but it is hoped that the government may consider that the proper way to proceed is to set the qualification age of both sexes at 25.

Women of 20 years of age, subject to certain limitations, are already allowed to vote. Men, of course, can vote at 21 years of age.

Many English people caused their friends some thought and uncertainty by sending them a Christmas card in the form of a cross-word puzzle, which, when solved, reveals the identity of the sender.

Mrs. W.—"Why did you tell Dave you married me because I'm a wonderful cook? I can't boil a potato!"

Mr. W.—"But I had to give some excuse!"

The Best Laxative.
He Ever Tried



Mr. W. J. Dorlan, New York, writes: "Stick headache, indigestion and constipation have troubled me for years. I tried everything but I can truly say your CATHER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS is the best laxative I have ever used. I find that they are small, easy to take and their action does not pain me. They keep me regular and I want to tell you how I appreciate this purely vegetable medicine; knowing, due to my experience in laboratory work that laxatives, containing Mercury, Calomel and other poisonous drugs are injurious."

CATHER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are sugar coated, small, easy to swallow, and everyone in the family can take them in perfect confidence as they are a doctor's own formula.

CATHER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS in red packages 25c and 50c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 12.

MAKING OUR HOMES CHRISTIAN

Golden Text: Let us love one another; for love is of God. 1 John 4:7.
Lesson: Ephesians 2:25 to 6:4.
Devotional Reading: 1 Corinthians 13:17.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Duty of Husbands to Love Their Wives. 5:25-33—"Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it." Paul sets a high standard for a man's love for his wife when he declares that it should correspond to the self-sacrificing love of Christ for the church, that he should be capable of suffering and dying for her as Christ died for the church.

"Would we modify the laws that should govern in households, whose daily transgressions annoy and irritate us and degrade our household life, we must adorn ourselves with sacrifice. Good husbands are made up of petty sacrifices." (Emerson)

Paul goes on to state the object of the church's sacrifice, the seeking apart and consecration of the church by cleansing of guilt by baptism "in accordance with the divine promise" on the ground of the preached word of the Gospel, "with a view to its ultimate presentation to himself as a glorious church, not without spot or blemish. Even as Christ loved the church, so ought husbands to love their wives. He that loveth his wife, loveth himself."

"Although the husband's love for his wife may be compared to what is called his love for himself, inasmuch as it leads him to regard her welfare as his own, and to feel that all concerns her as if it concerned himself, the two loves are certainly different in their essence. There is no shadow in self-love; it is the product of reason, not of feeling; and it is a law of man's nature, not in the sense of obligation, but in the sense that it necessarily belongs to a rational creature. The basis of conjugal love is altogether different, and is to be found not in the rational part of man's nature, but in the affections. The love is referred by reflection, and is not in the sense of duty; but it can never become a merely rational regard for another's happiness, as 'self love' is for one's own." (T. K. Abbott)

Meeting pictures were first presented at Koster & Bly's music hall in New York City, when Edison's virope was used to throw pictures on a screen.

Wander—"What? You lost again?"
Convict—"Yes, any letters or parcels for me?"

Old Lady—"Don't your friends ever come to visit you?"
772—"No, they're all here with me!"

This Trade Mark Is Worth Thousands

To look at the simple little trade mark shown above, the average man or woman would not think that it is worth many thousands of dollars—let it be!

Any first-class Baker, knows that it is the mark of quality which is stamped on all our waxed paper and which means that the paper is absolutely pure and sanitary.

Only the Appleford Company can use it and that's why the best Bakers buy their paper only from Appleford. It is a real protection for their food stuffs and a real protection to your health.

Look for this Trade Mark on all paper when you buy food products.

We also make the famous Para-Sani Waxed Paper for household use.

Made in Canada By
Appleford COUNTER CUP & COOK COMPANY, LIMITED
"The Old Reliable Firm"

HAMILTON ONTARIO

Pacific Waxed Paper Co. WESTERN AGENCIES
520 Davis St., Vancouver Western Waxed Paper Co.
Huster Martin & Co. Regina

MINORITY RIGHTS PROTECTED, SAYS PREMIER KING

Toronto. "Nothing was done at the Imperial Conference in London which would take away from an province or any person any right secured under the British North America Act."

So declared H. H. Bone, W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, who spoke at a banquet given in his honor here.

"Nor," the Prime Minister continued, "would any attempt of the kind have been contemplated for one moment by either Mr. Lapointe or myself, least of all in this, the diamond jubilee year of Confederation."

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, and chairman of the Imperial conference sub-committee on treaty making powers, echoed the declaration.

"When," exclaimed Mr. Lapointe, "Canada is mentioned and stated to be like the other dominions, an autonomous nation, it is Canada as it exists and not a different Canada with only one Parliament or a legislative union. It is Canada, a Confederation composed of nine provinces, having their own sphere of legislative and administrative jurisdiction, and as supreme in such sphere as the Parliament of Canada is in its own. The fact of Confederation has not been modified as a result of the conference, insofar as the relations between its component parts are concerned. As a matter of simple fact, the Imperial conference could not change one iota of it and had no authority to do so."

Reaches Objective

Saskatchewan Livestock Pool Secures 1,000 Carloads of Cattle

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Livestock Pool has reached its objective of 1,000 carloads of beef cattle to be marketed during the year. It was officially announced at a meeting of the directors here, when arrangements for the election of 35 directors were made.

The election of delegates will be held at the end of February. O. J. Godfrey, official auditor of the Livestock Pool, will act as returning officer. The successful 35 delegates will meet probably March 16, to elect the permanent board of seven directors, who will later elect a president and executive officers.

"Producers' agreements in the livestock industry of this province are estimated to be worth \$2,250,000, 471 cattle, 22,929 hogs, and 2,250 sheep," it was officially stated yesterday. "During the past month progress has been particularly rapid, producers' agreements covering more than 250 carloads having reached the central office."

The provincial board of directors who have been in charge of the campaign are as follows: W. D. Mackay, Belleville, president; Edward Evans, Moose Jaw, vice-president; W. E. Grant, Melville; D. P. St. John, Kelsey; Olaf Olson, Morden; David Ross, Strathmore; E. H. Olson, Maple Creek.

Do Not Want Ex-Kaiser

Communists Want Measures Taken to Keep Him in Holland

Berlin.—The Communists have directed an interpellation in the Prussian Diet asking if the Prussian government was prepared to exert all possible influence on the federal government to prevent the return of "Wilhelm Hohenzollern" to Germany from his retreat in Doorn, Holland. In the event that the federal bill should show favor to such a return, the interpellation asks if any other measures should be taken to prevent the former Kaiser coming back to Prussian territory.

Gift for Cancer Campaign

New York. A gift by R. Fulton Cutting, of \$25,000 to the \$100,000 endowment fund being raised by the American Society for control of cancer, was announced.

Lament at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club in the interest of the campaign. The contribution was a memorial to Mr. Cutting's wife, Helen Sudaun Cutting.

Rotary Clubs to Help

Ottawa.—Rotary clubs throughout Canada are to be invited to aid in the settlement of the immigrants of immigration. All the clubs are being asked if they will "father" boys selected by Rotary clubs in the British Isles and brought out to this country.

Urges Colonization of North

Canada's Hinterland Should Be Mapped Says Frank Henderson

Ottawa.—"At the present rate of progress it will take 70 years to explore Canada's rich Northland to the extent of showing its potentialities on our maps," Frank D. Henderson, D.L.S., President of the Dominion Land Surveyors' Association, told the convention in Ottawa in an address in which he urged Dominion surveyors "who made possible the orderly settlement of the fertile wheat lands of Western Canada to use their utmost efforts to speed up the colonization of the almost totally unexplored and unexploited hinterland of Canada."

In this vast northern country there is, said Mr. Henderson, a task of colonization and development greater and more complicated than that which faced Dominion land surveyors in the West.

The first requisite to development, Mr. Henderson pointed out, is adequate maps. As to what a good map should show, he quoted the fact that a recent mapping operation had shown that within a radius of 55 miles of one Northern Ontario town there are some 1,800 hundred lakes.

How is a man ever to penetrate such a country without maps?

Start Anti-Religious Campaign

Chinese Nationalists Destroying Ideals Says Missionary

New York. Chinese ideals dating back to the remote past and largely symbolizing China's historic ancestral values are being destroyed in southern China as part of a Nationalist campaign against religion similar to that of Soviet Russia, says Dr. N. D. Breckinridge, missionary doctor on the island of Hainan, China.

This anti-religious campaign, Dr. Breckinridge declares, is paralleled by a movement among the youth of China that respects neither its ancient religious nor Christianity, but preaches a philosophy of materialism and "absolute freedom for every one in everything."

Writing from his station in China to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, Dr. Breckinridge says that the anti-religious movement was directed by the Nationalist government in Canton which has for its avowed object the destruction of spiritual things of all things among the people.

Fewer Forest Fires

Canadian National Railways Uses Measures to Protect Forest Areas

Winnipeg.—A saving of more than \$75,000 in damage resulting from fires along the lines of the Canadian National Railway during 1926, as compared with the previous year, has been reported by W. A. Killy, chief of forest protection for the company. This decrease is attributed by Mr. Killy to increased efficiency and an educational campaign among the railway employees during the past year.

In the Western region, including fires in British Columbia where fire hazards were great during the spring, 9,000 acres were burned over with an approximate monetary loss of \$11,650 as compared with 25,285 acres and \$61,890 in 1925. More than 1,000 miles of fire guards were constructed on the Western region in 1926 and every precaution was maintained to prevent the ignition of fire by sparks from locomotives.

Mexican Soldier Kills Four

Member of Military Guard Goes Suddenly Insane

Mexico City. A soldier, one of the military guard on a Laredo-Mexico City passenger train, suddenly became insane when the train was nearing Comal Fierro, state of Chihuahua. Several years' illness, one after the other, and began shooting prodigiously. He killed four and wounded two of his fellow soldiers before he was subdued.

No passengers were hurt but both foreign and Mexican passengers were badly frightened, for they thought it was a bandit attack.

Bandits Use Machine Gun

Chihuahua.—Blocking the only convenient exit with a machine gun, a gang of robbers ordered more than 100 bettors in a handball establishment to lie face down on the floor while they escaped with \$30,000 here, while their companions, armed with the automatic gun, led the escape.

Duke of York Initiated

D.M.S. Rowen.—The Duke of York, King George's second son, now can properly call himself an old seadog. He was, with his duchess, duly initiated into King Neptune's kingdom as the preceding the captain in the Pacific on route to Australia.

Good Revenue From Fines

Many Prosecutions in Vancouver Under the Motor Act

Vancouver, B.C.—Prosecutions under the Motor Act and city traffic laws, virtually trebled during 1926, in Vancouver, where 6,572 cases were heard in the special automobile court, presided over by Magistrate J. A. Froulay. On 1925, the number of cases was 2,579.

Last year, fines aggregating \$23,521 were paid by motorists who were convicted of minor violations of the Motor Act, while 199 drivers were convicted of driving to the common danger, and contributed an additional amount of \$4,650.

USE PLANES TO EXPLORE WATERS OF HUDSON'S BAY

Ottawa.—A full inquiry into navigation conditions on Hudson's Bay and Straits, mainly by means of new planes, is to be made by the Government this summer and a commission which has just been appointed to direct the work has held its organization meeting here. It consists of N. B. McLean, of the staff of the St. Lawrence ship channel, who has 25 years of experience with ice conditions; Col. James Scott, of the air service, and E. R. Kost, engineer of the railway department. Mr. McLean is to be chairman.

Three departments, marine, defence and railways are interested and represented. It is intended to establish three air bases at points on the Bay and Straits and at least six planes will be utilized, in addition to patrol boats and wireless stations, ice, tidal and all other conditions affecting navigation will be noted daily throughout the year.

The work will start July 1. Among other things, the order-in-council creating the commission recites that "it is important that early consideration be given the questions relating to the navigation of Hudson Strait, in order that an effective program may be adopted, and the completion of the work itself so timed as to be available on completion of the initial test development proposed for the Hudson Bay harbor terminals."

Death of Lt.-Col. Munro

Winnipeg.—Lt.-Col. William Aird Munro, D.S.O., is dead here after a lengthy illness. He was 56 years old.

MASSACRE SURVIVOR TELLS EXPERIENCES



Typical Cree Indians who participated in the massacre at Frog Lake

(Inset) Chief Big Bear

An unique and intimate record of the massacre at Frog Lake in 1885 of the line of the Canadian Northwest. The Indians have been given to Canadian history by William Blewett Cameron, the sole white survivor of that appalling disaster. In a volume recently published by the Ryerson Press, Toronto, Mr. Cameron recounts in vivid detail the events which led up to the attack, the bloody progress of the massacre, and his two months experience as prisoner of the Indians. "The War Trail of Big Bear" is not only outstanding for its value as a historical record; it is a remarkably powerful and dramatic narrative.

Mr. Cameron was a young Hudson's Bay Co. agent at Frog Lake when the massacre occurred. He describes the general resistance of the Indians, the preceding the rebellion when it occurred as if the whole Middle West might

10 EARTHQUAKES OCCUR YEARLY IN EASTERN CANADA

Ottawa.—Dominion land surveyors from all parts of Canada assembled here for their annual three-day convention.

A feature of the proceedings was the presentation of a paper by P. D. Hendon, in which he reviewed the general conditions in Canada and emphasized the fact that immense areas remain unexplored. The work of mapping the mineralized areas of Northern Canada would take many years.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, speaking at the annual luncheon, strongly deprecated the talk of class organization.

The difficulties to be solved as regards Canada will never be cured he said "by the false doctrine of class organization."

"The urged that individual effort must be put forth and it is mainly on that the citizens of Canada must depend."

"There are at least ten earthquakes a year in Eastern Canada," Ernest A. Hodgson, seismologist of the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa told the convention. "We know there are at least that many. Really sensitive instruments possibly would indicate something like a hundred. We do not know but these earthquakes are as a rule nice gentle ones, which occur at fairly regular intervals." He explained that the Montreal Mountain is an extinct volcano.

"The conditions in Quebec," said Mr. Hodgson, "are not those of California, but as the seismic centres are determined, it would be the essence of good judgment to avoid them as sites for commercial enterprises, which form so large a part of the present or potential wealth of the province."

C.P.R. Hotel for Toronto

Toronto.—Official announcement that the Canadian Pacific Railway has purchased the Queen's hotel, fronting the new Union station, and will erect on that site a thousand room hotel, was made by President E. W. Beatty, of the C.P.R., here today.

Takes Over Duties This Month

Ottawa.—Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's first minister to Washington, will, it is expected, take over his duties there early in February. He will be received by President Coolidge shortly after his arrival.

Saskatchewan Co-Operative Elevator Co.

Meeting to be Held in Regina to Wind Up Affairs of Company

Regina.—Arrangements for the winding up of the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Elevator Company, including the appointment of inspectors to act with the official liquidator on behalf of the shareholders of the company, will be made at the annual convention of delegates to be held here, Wednesday, March 2.

Each of the 451 locals of the company is entitled to send one delegate to the convention and shareholders throughout the province are now busy electing delegates at local meetings.

Loss on Telegraph Service

British Post Office Department Finds Telephone Competition Strong

London.—The Government's loss on operation, through the post office department of telegraph services during the past year, is about £1,500,000, partly due to the strong competition of the telephone service, which is also a branch of the Government's activities. The traffic in newspaper telegrams has resulted in a loss of about £250,000 yearly. The British press has lately adopted a leased wire policy, paying wire rental instead of word rate charges.

Willing to Make Exchange

Order-in-Council Permits Settlers to Transfer From Barren Lands

Regina.—According to the current issue of the Canada Gazette, the Governor-General-in-Council has ordered that certain settlers in the Moose Jaw land office district, now on the verge of abandoning their land on account of its inferior nature, be allowed to exchange their farm holdings for certain lands now used for grazing purposes.

In the case of homesteads now occupied, the settlers will be required to remove their to the Crown.

Reclaiming Land in B.C.

Vancouver.—Between 150 and 200 families will participate in a "back to the land" movement near Ladner, B.C., at the mouth of the Fraser river, as a result of the opening up of a large tract of land. One of the men behind the scheme is Leon J. Ladner, Federal member for Vancouver South, whose parents were among the first settlers in the Fraser Valley.

Pension for Former Premier

Paris.—Alphonse Monis, after thirty-five years service to his country as premier, deputy and senator, is destitute at the age of 81. Premier Poincaré, learning indirectly of his plight has introduced a bill in parliament which would grant him an annual pension of 21,000 francs.

NEGOTIATE WITH CHINA TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK

London.—After a lengthy cabinet meeting, the British government called fresh instructions to Owen St. O'Malley, the British chargé d'affaires at Hankow, in an effort to break the deadlock which developed in the Anglo-Chinese negotiations there when the Chinese Foreign Minister, Eugene Chen, questioned the right of Great Britain to dispatch a military force to Shanghai.

Shorn of technicalities, it is admitted in competent official quarters that the whole Chinese situation is at a standstill over the issue of the troops now on the way. There is no likelihood that the expedition will be recalled but there is a possibility that it may be partly diverted to Singapore and Hong Kong, or that an agreement may be reached with the Chinese authorities regarding its length of stay at Shanghai.

The Foreign office maintains that the negotiations between Charge d'Affaires O'Malley and the Chinese authorities have not been broken off, explaining that Chen has merely refused to sign the draft agreement dealing with the future status of the British concessions at Hankow and Kiukiang, where the recent rioting occurred.

This refusal has given the Anglo-Chinese negotiations a new turn with respect to the general British proposals, which he first announced in a Christmas memorandum to the powers, amplified by Sir Austen Chamberlain's Birmingham speech. These proposals dealt with the whole problem of China's relations with Great Britain, including the question of extra-territoriality, customs, missionaries and other important questions.

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CANADA IS NOW APPOINTED

Washington.—William Phillips, now ambassador to Belgium, and former under-secretary of state, has been selected to be the first United States Minister to Canada.

The selection indicates the importance attached by the U.S. to the new diplomatic post at Ottawa, since it has called upon one of its senior career diplomats now holding the rank of ambassador to surrender that rank and accept instead a post as minister.

This puts the Ottawa assignment in a special class with that of Minister to China. A post always having been recognized as one of special significance, although it does not carry ambassadorial rank.

Mr. Phillips began his diplomatic career in 1902 as private secretary to the then ambassador to Great Britain. After two years in London he was appointed second secretary of the United States legation at Beijing, and later served in various capacities in the Far East. He retired on leave of absence from 1910 to 1917, served as agent of the college and secretary of the corporation of Harvard University. In 1911 he entered the diplomatic service and was appointed ambassador to Belgium in 1921.

Mr. Phillips, who was born in Beverly, Mass., on May 20, 1878, was educated at Harvard and on Feb. 2, 1910, married Cordell Anne Drayton of New York, three sons and two daughters being born to them.

Learned Nothing From Industrial America

System Not Greatly Ahead of England's Is Report of Commission

London.—The report of the government's industrial commission, which went to Canada and the United States last fall, The Westminster Gazette says, will declare that industrial America has few important lessons to teach British industry, that American prosperity is due to a temporary boom, that wages are admittedly high but so is the cost of living and that industrial co-operation, although good in America, is not greatly ahead of the system employed in England.

Ernest Revin, general secretary of the Transport Workers' Federation, one of the commission. The Westminster Gazette adds, will issue a minority report as he profoundly disagrees with some of the findings of his colleagues.

Reach Shanghai Safely

Shanghai.—Greatly overloaded with passengers, the steamer Lung-We arrived from Hankow, hundreds of miles inland on the Yangtze river, with misadventures, mostly women and children, who evacuated Hunan province under constant orders. Approximately 125 of the refugees were American, 15 British and the remainder members of Scandinavian missions with headquarters in the United States.

Super Consuls for London

London.—The Evening News says plans are afoot to provide London with at least 20 new super consuls within a year. The losses will rival those of New York in completeness, will seat more than 25,000 people, and cost over \$2,000,000 or about \$12,124,000. This development, the paper says is the result of London business men favoring the notion of a super field. Other big cinema projects are contemplated.

States Consul Not Recalled

Ottawa.—Helen Chow King, Chinese consul general in Canada, stated here that he had not been advised of the Chinese recall of Consul Tze Hanz, Chinese consul at Vancouver. He thought there was no significance to the consul's departure at this time and said that it was likely that the consul was taking a private visit home on leave.

France Pays Interest

Washington, D.C.—The United States government has received \$10,000,000 from the French government as an interest installment on its \$200,000,000 war supplies debt.

Quake at Shanghai

Shanghai.—The Evening News is alarmed by a fairly severe earthquake recently. Earthquakes are most unusual in this district. No damage has been reported.

Former Winnipeg Dies

Toronto.—George Drouthall, formerly a Winnipeger, died here after a long illness in this city.

Outposts Of The Empire

Dominion Has Some of Which Canadians Know Little

Canada has some outposts of its far-flung Empire of which Canadians know very little, observes the Brandon Sun, admitting at the same time that even large parts of its own province of Manitoba are to it unknown quantities. Doubtless that admission could be made by newspapers in every one of the nine provinces, and all may very well take to heart the counsel of the Sun that we should know Canada better. The Sun is also right when it goes on to say that isolated places have now means of knowing the larger centres better than those centres can know the more isolated areas. Thus, it continues, the work of providing means of communication and other amenities and necessities of civilization in the Mackenzie district in the Northwest Territories goes steadily forward. The administration of this area is carried on by the Northwest Territories and Yukon branch of the department of the Interior, and every year an officer is sent from Ottawa to view conditions and to gain information as to local needs. This year John F. Moran, inspector of the branch, made his third trip, which extended to Alkavik, at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and occupied four months.

The posts which show the greatest signs of growth are Fort Smith, Simpson, and Alkavik. Progress at these points has been assisted by the establishment in each of them of wireless stations, which keep their communities in touch with the outside world. The chain of stations which includes Edmonton, Alberta, Fort Smith, Simpson, and Alkavik, in the Northwest Territories; and Mayo, Dawson and Herschel, in Yukon, has proved a great boon to all interests in the country.

At Alkavik, the gathering place of Eskimos from a long stretch of the Arctic coast, in early July were assembled between twenty-five and thirty small schooners, with auxiliary gasoline engines, all belonging to Eskimos. These schooners, ranging up to 45 feet in length, are built in Edmonton to the order of Eskimo hunters and are brought down the Mackenzie and delivered to the purchasers at Alkavik. As soon as trading is over the Eskimos disperse, sailing in their schooners to their fishing, sealing and hunting locations along the coast, not to return to Alkavik until the following midsummer. Viewed by old-time Eskimo standards, these boats are of course costly, but they so facilitate hunting that they are considered profitable investments.

Surgeons of East

Have Peculiar Method

Use Certain Kind of Ant to Close Wound After Operation

The Anesthetist, or surgeon, of the East finds the services of a certain ant of indelible value.

As soon as an operation is completed and it is desired to close the incision, the services of the ants are requisitioned. Their part in the operation is the stitching of the wound caused by the knife.

With the aid of a delicate pair of pincers, the surgeon seizes an ant by the neck. The operator closes the incision with the fingers of his left hand. The ant is then brought into contact with the wound.

In its eagerness to escape from the pincers the pincers creature closes its jaws, biting through the skin and joining the two edges together.

Its nibbling on earth is now over. For its services the creature is now rewarded with decapitation, the head clasped over the incision.

This procedure is repeated with other ants until the whole length of the wound is completely closed. The method is said to be much more satisfactory than either thread or silver wire, and the part is also believed to heal more speedily by this method of treatment than by any other.

Gays Women Travel Light

A red cap parrot at the Grand Station, New York, is quoted by the New York Times, as follows: "When you get on a train, as you are in a hurry, but neither do you have any heavy baggage to carry. These days, though, have ten years ago the heaviest bags belonged to the women; today they belong to men. Women these days travel light."

Would Experiment With Plants

Str-Jacobs, a Canadian, from the current Hudson's Bay report, is convinced that plants are no more animals in their constitutional activities that they can be used instead of animals in all sorts of biological experiments, thereby removing any excuse for the practice of vivisection in any form.

Hog Grading and Culling

Bacon Hog the Most Profitable Type to Raise

Hog grading is receiving less and less opposition as its value becomes better understood. The Dominion Live Stock Commissioner reports that many drovers who were at first opposed to hog grading have fallen into line and now make their purchases on a grading basis. Demonstrations in grading, the Commissioner also reports, have been the means of convincing many farmers of the suitability of the bacon hog for both the Canadian and export trade. Many farmers have also asked for assistance in the culling of the sow stock and in numerous instances culling work has been followed by community organization for the purchase of sows to twenty-five sows of good bacon type. There are, however, still a good many who are reluctant to be convinced that the bacon hog is the most desirable and most profitable type to raise.

Winter Feed For Poultry

Poultry Feed Used as Lethbridge Experimental Farm is Found Satisfactory

The winter feed for poultry at the Lethbridge, Alberta, experimental farm that was found satisfactory consists of equal parts wheat, crushed oats and cracked corn for a scratch feed, and a dry mash composed of equal parts bran, short middlings or four parts flour, corn meal, beef meal, one half part ground oats and a little fine salt and charcoal. A small portion of the scratch feed is thrown in the litter each morning to induce exercise and a liberal feed is given at night before the birds go to roost. The dry mash is kept before the birds in open hoppers at all times and a wet mash is fed in a trough on each alternate day. No more of the wet mash is fed than is eagerly consumed in five minutes. Green feed in the form of alfalfa leaves and chubage is given to the birds in liberal amounts and roots are provided as additional supplement.

Have Natural Hothouse

English Gardeners Grow Vegetables Outdoors in Dead of Winter

An underground coal fire at Redhill, England, enables gardeners to grow plants outdoors in the dead of winter. The results, it is asserted, are better than if plants were grown in a hothouse. Vegetables twice the size of others grown in the territory, and potatoes which when dug up are quite warm, are described by the gardeners as produced by reason of this underground furnace, which has been burning in worked-out galleries of coal mines. The fire presents little danger to local property, since it is confined to a definite area.

More Settlers From Britain

Prospects of British emigration to Canada during 1927 are good, the new announcement of 15,000 new homes wanted for Canadian farmers having been received with favor, reports Frank Chamberlain, secretary of the British Welfare and Welfare League who has returned to Toronto from England.

More Civilized Than Bees

After a silence of many years, Manville, Montelling has come out with a new monomaniacal work on the "Life of the Ant." He shows in it that these insects have a more curious mode of living and are far more civilized than the bees, of which he wrote formerly with so much simplicity and beauty.

So far as British fashions are concerned, girls will be girls again. The advance spring styles show a definite reaction against the masculine modes.

Public Health Campaign

Rural Organizations Throughout the West are Interested in This Matter

The United Farmers of Manitoba are the latest agricultural group to show a very active interest in the matter of public health, a subject in which rural organizations, particularly throughout the west, are now adding to the topics which they regularly consider of major importance.

The opinion expressed by one speaker, that, in the past, more attention had often been given to the well-being of livestock than of the humans who looked after them, seemed to be one that was rather generally shared and, concerning which, the farmer most distinctly proposed to do something definite.

Judging from a general survey of the suggested programs of a number of organizations, efforts in the immediate future will be directed towards a campaign of education and instruction rather than attempts to combat any specific disease or lead direct aid to such an undertaking. It is felt that ignorance ranks high among the causes of unsatisfactory health conditions and that the first and most immediate need is to attack the problem from this angle.

Chinese Symbolic Money

Made for Use of Departed Spirits and is Profitable Industry

"Money" and other articles made out of tin foil, and intended for the special use of departed spirits, provides the basis of a profitable industry. The production of these symbols for departed spirits is said to bring in \$15,000,000. The symbolic money is made by hand, the tin being hammered out on anvils until a surprising thickness is obtained. Although the "money" is intended for the use of the dead, there is considerable traffic in the articles of the fires burnt at the tombs where the "money" is placed. The tin is extracted from the ashes and used again to make more "money."

Should Eat Alfalfa

American Dental Association Recommends This Fodder for Breakfast

Human beings should display horse sense and eat horse food—alfalfa.

This was the opinion expressed by many of the hundreds of dentists from all over the country attending the meetings here of the American Dental Association and the American Association of Dental Schools at Chicago.

Dr. Sherman L. Lewis, Professor of chemistry at Indiana University, said alfalfa is the richest of all leafy-top vegetables in vitamin B, and iron, which are important both for the teeth and general health. Other dentists admitted the potentialities of alfalfa as a food, and said that it was called "purple medicine" in England.

Bears Kill Sheep

Bears are on the rampage in the country of Compton and Pontonville in the province of Quebec. They have, according to advices received here from farmers, killed no less than one thousand sheep during the last few months. A bounty of fifteen dollars a head has been granted by the provincial government for all bears killed, and permission to kill the animals throughout the year has been given.

The worst man is sometimes capable of giving the best advice. Editor—"That story is good dope." Writer—"Yes, yes?" Editor—"Yes, it put me to sleep."

Some society snobs doubtless pity Adam because he had no ancestors.

Restoring Churches in France

Surprising Degree of Success Attained by Architects

Years of hard work on the part of architects and ingenious co-operative financial arrangements carried out by churchmen have made it possible to reconstruct with a surprising degree of success many of the French churches which were damaged by shell fire during the war. Some will never be restored, because in some cases they were completely destroyed.

The most notable of these war-torn edifices, of course, is the Rheims Cathedral, toward the reconstruction of which John D. Rockefeller Jr., has given \$1,000,000. This endowed, the work has gone on satisfactorily, the results being better than some had hoped for. M. Penoux, chief architect of the Bureau of Historic Monuments, who was chosen to superintend the project, knew the pre-war cathedral intimately and set about restoring its prime figures of kings, saints and virgins. The roof has been rebuilt, the great nave repaired, a part of the choir refitted. The stalling figure of the angel on the north doorway was rescued from a copy in the Trocadero Museum—home of so many copies.

Canadians Are Jailed

United States Immigration Officers Arrest Canadians for Staying Too Long in the Country

Scores of Canadian citizens are languishing in jails of North Dakota and Minnesota and dozens of warrants have been issued by United States immigration officers for Canadian residents who stayed south of the border instead of reporting at the border when their time limit expired. A. A. Burnmaster, chief inspector of the Winnipeg branch of the United States immigration service, states:

The United States immigration service is tightening up on delinquent immigrants and border runners and those caught will be made to suffer the penalty under the law, Burnmaster said.

If a temporary visitor has stayed longer in the United States than the time allotted him, he is arrested when caught and given hearing by court conducted by the service. Then if he cannot supply sufficient bond he is jailed and has to await decision of headquarters at Washington.

Berlin Pedestrians Organize

Walkers Insist on Being Accorded Equal Street Rights

Berlin pedestrians have organized an association for self-preservation against dangers of being injured or killed by various kinds of transportation.

The traffic department at Police Headquarters will first be approached with a view to getting equal rights with vehicles on the streets. More first-aid stations will be asked for, as well as some form of damages for injuries, payable through taxes levied on the owners of automobiles, street cars and other vehicles.

The association hopes to bring about a condition in Berlin whereby the walker will have an even chance of crossing the street without accident, the organizers declare.

Manitoba Paper Mill

Equal Street Rights. The Manitoba Paper Company's 125-ton pulp and paper mill, 90 miles north of Winnipeg, and the first pulp and paper mill in the Prairie Provinces, has begun operations. A modern team of 1,000 people is springing up on the site.

It is far easier to teach a parrot to talk than it is to teach the average woman to hold her tongue.

About the best man can do is try to drown his sorrows in to make his head swim.

Developing Cattle To Withstand Arctic Cold

Cross of Yak of Asia and Hardy Galloway is Being Tried

The Dominion government is co-operating with the United States authorities in the development of a species of cattle that will withstand the rigor of the Arctic winter.

Beef and dairy breeds suitable for the climate of Alaska and the vast tundra of northern Canada are now being raised at several experimental farms in the far north. The most hardy beef breed, the Galloway, is being crossed with the shaggy yak, of Asia, to produce a desirable cattle for northern climates. The cattle-yak calves obtained by these crosses are too young as yet to determine just how far they will meet the requirements, but results are said to be promising.

In order to develop a sturdy dairy breed for the north country, the Galloway, which is strictly a beef breed, was crossed with the Holstein-Friesian, the crosses being made both ways. The crossbreeds are hornless like the Galloway, but lack the heavy coat of the famous beef type. Only first generation crosses have come to the milking stage so far. They are not heavy milkers, but their output is said to compare favorably with the average family cow. It is hoped that some of the second, third and succeeding generations will show milking qualities tracing back to the Holstein ancestry and that their coats may be much thicker. Even the crossbreeds of the first generation face cold, rainy storms and follow the Galloways, whereas the pure bred Holsteins do not range in stormy weather, but gradually work their way to shelter.

Finds Air Travel Tiresome

Sir Samuel Hoare Relieves Monotony by Reading

On her air trip to India Lady Maude Hoare travelled much lighter than, for instance, her niece, the Hon. Mrs. John Glimour, on her journey in the Renown as lady-in-waiting to the Duchess of York. Lady Maude travelled with one suitcase. She had special fittings in aluminum made for her dressing-case. To her amusement and monotonous, and kills time by reading. Last time he made a long flight he wrote a book, it is said.

Twenty Miles Too Speedy

Stephenson's Idea for First Train Was Considered Unreasonable

Just a century ago, when George Stephenson was discussing with counsel for the Liverpool and Manchester Railway Bill the question of speed, he mentioned that he had every hope of driving his locomotive at 29 miles an hour.

William Brougham turned upon Stephenson angrily and told him that if he did not moderate his views and bring his engine within reasonable speed he would inevitably make the whole thing, and he himself be regarded as a lunatic fit only for Bedlam.

Mr. Finkelshtein, the goldsmith gave Able a bowl of goldfish for Christmas. Next day they were found dead.

"V.V., you're the matter?" asked Mr. Finkelshtein; "You have you done, Able?"

"Nothin', fadder," said Able. "I just gave 'em the acid test 'cause if they was real."

It often happens that when a man knows his duty he tries to save it off by seeking advice.

Good Word For Garnet Wheat

Has Pushed Wheat Growing Districts 150 Miles Further North

Garnet wheat is making good every claim advanced by the experts of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, announced that reports from scores of farmers who grew Garnet last year are unanimous on the one vital claim on behalf of the wheat—that it ripens ten days earlier than Marquis. The yields also have been highly satisfactory.

Along the northern edge of the agricultural belt in the three prairie provinces, where the frost menace is so great as to make wheat-growing very uncertain, Garnet wheat has come through splendidly. Last year, while other varieties of grain were being sown and rendered unsalable except for chicken feed, Garnet is a good sample marketable product.

Extraordinary yields are reported from many points. T. Bain of Henribourg, north of Prince Albert, a soldier settler, struggling along with 12 acres of land available for wheat, was given Garnet seed by the Department of Agriculture. He sowed it on the 12 acres and harvested 64 bushels to the acre. The market value of his crop was about \$2,000.

Mr. Motherwell declared that there could no longer be a doubt as to the benefit of Garnet. It has rolled back the northern boundary of agriculture in Canada from 100 to 150 miles, bringing all the main and large country from Port Nelson to Fort Churchill to the Rocky Mountains within the dominion of the plow.

The one defect of the grain, said Mr. Motherwell, was that it had a slight taint in the coloring. However, the millers always bleached the flour before selling, so that this was not a serious defect.

World's Largest Butter Eaters

Canadians Consume More Butter Than Any Other Country

Canadians eat more butter than the people of any other country. The per capita consumption in Canada has been computed at 27 pounds. In the United States it is 17 pounds.

While the provinces of Ontario and Quebec are the largest producers of butter in Canada, the output of the three prairie provinces of Western Canada now totals about one-third of the production for all the Dominion. At present Western Canada provides most of the butter exported from Canada. Last year the shipments from the prairie provinces amounted to about 1,500 million cars or about 25,000,000 pounds. Twelve years ago the Canadian West was importing 200 cars of butter annually.

The growth of all branches of dairying in Western Canada in recent years has been phenomenal. In 1900 the total output of butter in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, was less than 5,000,000 pounds. Last year it was over 55,000,000 pounds. By 1930 it is expected that the production will reach 100,000,000 pounds.

Farmers on the Canadian prairie have realized that wheat farming alone is not so profitable as mixed farming and endorse the trenchant remark of George W. Spence, M.P., for Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, who said recently, "God pity the cowboys, sellers, hellish farm."

Buffalo Thriving in North

Animals Adapted Themselves Quickly To New Range

Reports from the superintendent of Wood Buffalo Park, near Fort Smith, indicate that the 1,500 buffaloes taken north in 1925 had settled down and were thriving, and that the 2,000 added in the summer of 1926 had already made themselves at home. As this area, which has been the habitat of the wild wood buffalo for many years, was selected by the buffaloes themselves out of all the surrounding country, it is evidently a natural buffalo range, which accounts for the quickness with which the buffaloes from Wainwright adapted themselves to their new surroundings.

B.C. Apples Go to Britain

The Associated Growers of British Columbia marketed 700 cars of apples in Great Britain in the season just passed, as compared with 400 cars a year ago. Close investigation of marketing in Great Britain has recently been made by the president of the association who advocates the marketing of every apple in its season due to the inadequacy of cold storage conditions at the ports of arrival.

Park Keeper: Now then, hurry up! I'm going to shut the gate. Warden Willie (sleepily): All right, but don't slam it.

Many a man's financial goose has been cooked in a jack pot.



The accompanying scene is taken from the cover of a booklet prepared by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior (Ottawa), which is being distributed in the United States, Great Britain and France. One million copies of this booklet were sent to the United States alone, and other literature on winter in Canada is being prepared which will

also be given a wide circulation. According to the Resources Service every effort should be made by Canadians to correct the impression in other countries that Canada is a joyless, inhospitable place in the winter time, and any suggestions as to how this may be best brought about will be welcomed.

